

OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY

VOLUME V

NUMBER 14

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE COLLEGE OF LAW 1914-15

JULY 1, 1914
PUBLISHED BY CORNELL UNIVERSITY
ITHACA, NEW YORK



OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY

VOLUME V

NUMBER 1

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE COLLEGE OF LAW 1914-15

JULY 1, 1914
PUBLISHED BY CORNELL UNIVERSITY
ITHACA, NEW YORK

CALENDAR OF THE COLLEGE OF LAW

1914-15

FIRST TERM

Sept. 11, Friday,	Entrance examinations begin.
Sept. 21, Monday,	{ Examination of candidates for advanced standing and for removal of conditions begins. University scholarship examinations begin. Registration of new students.
Sept. 22, Tuesday,	Registration of new students.
Sept. 23, Wednesday,	Registration of old students.
Sept. 24, Thursday,	{ Instruction begins. The President's annual address to all students, 12 M.
Nov. —,	Thanksgiving Recess.
Dec. 22, Tuesday,	Instruction ends. } Christmas recess.
Jan. 5, Tuesday,	Instruction resumed. }
Jan. 11, Monday,	Founder's Day.
Jan. 25, Monday,	Term examinations begin.

SECOND TERM

Feb. 6, Saturday,	Second term begins. Registration.
Mar. 31, Wednesday,	Instruction ends. } Spring recess.
April 8, Thursday,	Instruction resumed. }
May 22, Saturday,	Navy Day.
June 2, Wednesday,	Term examinations begin.
June 16, Wednesday,	Commencement.

1915-16

FIRST TERM

Sept. 17, Friday,	Entrance examinations begin.
Sept. 27, Monday,	{ Examination of candidates for advanced standing and for removal of conditions begins.
Sept. 30, Thursday,	Instruction begins.

THE COLLEGE OF LAW OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF THE COLLEGE OF LAW

Jacob Gould Schurman, A.M., D.Sc., LL.D., President.

Frank Irvine, B.S., LL.B., Director of the College, Dean of the Faculty, and Professor of Practice and Procedure.¹

Edwin Hamlin Woodruff, LL.B., Professor of Law; Acting Dean.²

William L. Drew, B.S., LL.B., Professor of Law.³

Alfred Hayes, A.M., LL.B., Professor of Law.

Charles Tracey Stagg, LL.B., Professor of Procedure and Secretary of the College.

Charles Kellogg Burdick, A.B., LL.B., Professor of Law.

George Gleason Bogert, A.B., LL.B., Assistant Professor of Law.

DeWitte B. Wyckoff, LL.B., Acting Assistant Professor of Law.

William Macomber, A.B. (of the Buffalo Bar, Author of "The Fixed Law of Patents"), Lecturer on the Patent Laws of the United States.

James White Persons, LL.B., (Referee in Bankruptcy, Buffalo), Lecturer on the United States Bankruptcy Act.

Edward Ecker Willever, Librarian.

THE COLLEGE YEAR

The College year for 1914-15 begins Monday, September 21, 1914, and closes Wednesday, June 16, 1915, and is divided into two terms with an intermission of about two weeks at Christmas and a brief recess at the middle of the second term. Students should present themselves promptly for registration on the dates fixed for that purpose in the calendar. Permits for late registration will be granted only for the most urgent reasons.

TWO COURSES

The preparation afforded by high schools and academies is generally not an adequate foundation for professional study. This has been shown by experience and is now recognized by those most interested in legal education. The College, therefore, offers two courses of instruction, one extending through four years and the other through three years.

The four year course is designed primarily for those students who have only the preparation afforded by high schools and preparatory schools. The first year of this course consists almost entirely of studies pursued in the College of Arts and Sciences. It includes a single law subject, torts. Of the subjects in Arts and Sciences three are prescribed, the remainder are elected by the student, but his election must be made with the advice and consent of the Dean of the College of Law. A year of carefully selected college work is thus afforded preliminary to professional study.

¹ Leave of absence, 1914-15, but gives course 37a.

² 1914-15.

³ Leave of absence, 1914-15.

The three year course is designed for college graduates or for those who have completed at least one year of college work. It includes only law subjects, with a limited opportunity after the first year for electing subjects in Arts and Sciences. Both courses include the same law subjects, and both are designed to afford a thorough training in the principles of Anglo-American law, in both the substantive law and the law of procedure.

ADMISSION TO THE COLLEGE

Every applicant for admission to Cornell University must file at the Registrar's Office either a certificate of his good moral character, or, in case he has previously attended some other College or University without graduating from it, a certificate of his honorable dismissal from that institution.

Applications for admission to the College of Law are entertained from the following four classes.

1. Persons who desire to begin as freshmen the four year course leading to the degree LL.B.
2. Persons who desire to begin the first year of the three year course leading to the degree LL.B.
3. Students who desire to be admitted with advanced standing.
4. Persons who desire to register as special students not candidates for the degree LL.B.

The conditions for the admission of these four classes are separately described on pages 4-6.

Applicants for admission expecting to take the New York Bar Examinations should, unless they have received the A.B. or equivalent degree, procure, at the beginning of their course, from the Department of Education at Albany a Regents' Law Student Certificate and file it with the clerk of the Court of Appeals. This, except in the case of special students, is not a prerequisite to admission to the College, but is, under the rules of the Court of Appeals, a prerequisite to the counting of time spent in the study of law in preparation for the bar examinations. The rules governing the subject of admission to the New York Bar, with dates of holding bar examinations, may be obtained on application to F. M. Danaher, Secretary of the Board, 41-42 Bensen Building, Albany, New York.

Students expecting to take the bar examinations in other states should inform themselves concerning the preliminary educational requirements of their several states and should secure the necessary evidence that those requirements are satisfied.

1. THE FOUR YEAR COURSE

Applicants for admission to the four year course must be at least seventeen years of age, and must offer A, B, or C, as below.

A. Fifteen entrance units arranged as follows: English 3, history 1, elementary algebra 1, plane geometry 1, foreign languages 3, elective 6. The term unit signifies the equivalent of five prepared recitations a week for one year in a study or 120 sixty minute hours. Two hours of laboratory work is reckoned as equivalent to one hour of prepared recitation. All three of the required units in foreign languages must be in a single language. Any number of elective units in a second language will be accepted. If the applicant offers at least two units in a second

language any number of units in a third language will be accepted. The A requirements for admission to the College of Law may be satisfied in any one of the four following ways.

- a. By passing the required Cornell University Entrance examination.
- b. By passing the College Entrance Examination Board examinations in the required subjects.
- c. By passing the necessary Regents' examinations (for students who have prepared in New York State).
- d. By presenting an acceptable school certificate.

The subjects and the maximum and minimum amounts of credit in each that may be offered for admission to the College of Law are:

1a. English A	2 units	8b. Modern History	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit
1b. English B	1 unit	8c. Am. His., Civics	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit
2a. First Year Greek	1 unit	8d. English History	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit
2b. Second Year Greek	1 unit	9a. Elementary Algebra	1 unit
2c. Third Year Greek	1 unit	9b. Intermed. Algebra	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit
3a. First Year Latin	1 unit	9c. Advanced Algebra	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit
3b. Second Year Latin	1 unit	9d. Plane Geometry	1 unit
3c. Third Year Latin	1 unit	9e. Solid Geometry	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit
3d. Fourth Year Latin	1 unit	9f. Plane Trigonometry	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit
4a. First Year German	1 unit	9g. Spher. Trigonometry	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit
4b. Second Year German	1 unit	10. Physics	1 unit
4c. Third Year German	1 unit	11. Chemistry	1 unit
5a. First Year French	1 unit	12. Phys. Geog	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit
5b. Second Year French	1 unit	13. Biology	1 unit
5c. Third Year French	1 unit	14. Botany	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit
6a. First Year Spanish	1 unit	15. Zoology	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit
6b. Second Year Spanish	1 unit	17. Drawing	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit
6c. Third Year Spanish	1 unit	18. Manual Training	1 unit
7a. First Year Italian	1 unit	19. { Any High School subject	
7b. Second Year Italian	1 unit	{ or subjects not already	
7c. Third Year Italian	1 unit	{ used	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit
8a. Ancient Hist.	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit		

For the dates of the Cornell entrance examinations, a full statement of the requirements in each entrance subject, and the requirements governing acceptance of College Entrance Board, Regents', and preparatory school certificates, see the General Circular of Information, which may be obtained, without charge, by addressing The Secretary, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.

B. The Arts College Entrance Diploma or the Science College Entrance Diploma issued by the Department of Education of the State of New York.

C. A diploma or certificate of graduation from a university or a college, or a certificate that the applicant has met the entrance requirements and satisfactorily completed one year of study in a university or a college of approved standing, in a general, not a professional course.

2. THE THREE YEAR COURSE

Applicants for admission to the three year course in the College of Law must be at least eighteen years of age and must present C as outlined above under the four year course.

3. ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING

Applicants for admission to advanced standing must be one year older than for admission to the first year class of the course to which they seek admission. Applicants for admission to advanced standing in the three year course must satisfy the entrance requirements for admission to that course and must pass a satisfactory examination in the work of the first year of that course. Applicants for advanced standing in the four year course must satisfy the entrance requirements for admission to that course and must pass a satisfactory examination in the work of the first year of the three year course. The work of the junior and senior years must be pursued in actual residence.

Examinations for advanced standing are held at the University in 1914 on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, September 21, 22, and 23, as follows: Monday, 9 a. m., contract and agency; 3 p. m., torts; Tuesday, 9 a. m., criminal law; 3 p. m., property; Wednesday, 9 a. m., civil procedure. These examinations must also be taken by students conditioned in any of the above subjects during the preceding year. (In 1915 the examinations begin on Monday, September 27.)

4. ADMISSION AS SPECIAL STUDENTS

Applicants who are twenty-one years of age may, in the discretion of the Faculty, be admitted to the College as special students not candidates for a degree, provided they present the New York Regents' Law Student Certificate or a substantial equivalent. This privilege will be granted only upon written application specifying the age of the applicant and the amount of preparatory study or of previous law study, and accompanied, if practicable, with certificates from the preparatory school, law school, or attorney under whose direction such studies have been pursued. New York students will not be admitted as special students unless they present a Regents' Law Student Certificate. Applicants are advised to correspond with the Dean of the College before presenting themselves in person. Special students may be admitted as candidates for a degree if they satisfy the entrance requirements before the beginning of their second year in the College.

5. ADMISSION OF STUDENTS FROM OTHER COLLEGES OF THE UNIVERSITY

Subject to the regulations of the college in which he is registered, and of the College of Law, a student from another college of the University may elect work in the College of Law.

The provisions applying to students from the College of Arts and Sciences are: (a) Seniors in good standing in the College of Arts and Sciences are allowed, with permission of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences and with the consent of the Faculty of Law in each case, to take all or any part of their work in the College of Law and count it towards graduation in both colleges. Under this provision a student may in six years satisfy the requirements for the degree of A.B. and for the degree of LL.B.; (b) By a rule of the College of Arts and Sciences, students registered in that college for the degree of Bachelor of Arts must pass at least twelve hours each term within the College of Arts and Sciences in order to secure residence credit for the term; but they may take additional hours in another college of the University.

By a rule of the College of Law students from other colleges may, with the permission of the Law Faculty in each case, elect work in this college; but they are not permitted to do so before the beginning of their junior year, except upon presentation of special reasons to the Dean of the Law Faculty. Work permitted to be taken in the College of Law may be counted towards the law degree. Students from other colleges who elect work in the College of Law (except those who, in their senior year, elect the whole of the first year work in the College of Law) should, before making their election of courses, advise with the Dean of the Law Faculty as to the subjects to be elected and the order in which they should be taken.¹

THE FOUR YEAR COURSE

First or Freshman Year

2. Torts (including Master and Servant). Three hours. Ames's and Smith's Cases on Torts. 2 vols. (vol. I, 3d ed., vol. II, 2d ed.); Huffcutt's Cases on Agency (2d ed.). Professor HAYES.

This elementary treatment of the general principles of tort liability, a basic subject in law, serves to introduce the student to legal terminology and reasoning. The essentials of the important wrongs not arising out of contract are studied. The latter part of the course consists of an examination of the relationship of master and servant, including statutory modifications of the master's liability, and Workmen's Compensation Acts.

Elementary Economics. (Political Science 51). Three hours. Assistant Professors BLAKEY and USHER, Dr. SMITH and Mr. GILMAN.

An introduction to economics including a survey of business organization and corporation finance; principles of value, money, banking, and prices; international trade; free trade and protection; wages and labor conditions; the control of railroads and trusts; socialism; principles and problems of taxation.

English History to 1509. (History 31). First term. Three hours. Professor LUNT.

An outline of political, constitutional, economic, and social history, intended as an introductory course.

English Constitutional History to the Sixteenth Century. (History 33). Second term. Three hours. Prerequisite, History 31. Professor LUNT.

A study of the formation and growth of English institutions, designed to be particularly useful to those who intend to study law.

Electives. Subjects in the College of Arts and Sciences. Six or seven hours each term. All electives are subject to the approval of the Dean of the College of Law. For a statement of the courses from which selections may be made, see the Announcement of the College of Arts and Sciences, which may be obtained gratis by addressing the Secretary of the University.

¹ Advice to students from New York State. Students from the College of Arts and Sciences who intend to elect courses in the College of Law in preparation for admission to the New York Bar, should not pursue work in the College of Law until the beginning of their senior year; and then should elect the whole of the prescribed work of the first year of the three year law course. Otherwise their law credits cannot be counted toward the time certificate required for admission to the bar. The Board of Law Examiners will not accept the time certificate for any year of study in a law school unless the student has followed, during that year, the work required for that year by the curriculum of the law school which issues the certificate.

Second or Sophomore Year

1a. Contract. Four hours until the Spring recess. Huffcut's Anson on Contract (2d Am. ed.); Huffcut and Woodruff's Cases on Contract (3d ed.). Professor WOODRUFF.

[Courses 1a and 1b constitute a continuous course and registration must be for the entire year.]

The principles controlling the formation, operation, and termination of the contractual obligation, and the legal consequences of breach of contract are discussed in detail. The subject is fundamental and is a necessary preliminary to various subjects which involve special applications of contract law and are separately treated later in the law course. The study of the application of equitable remedies to breach of contract is embodied in the course in equity.

1b. Agency. Four hours from the Spring recess. Huffcut's Cases on Agency (2d ed.). Professor WOODRUFF.

Contracts created not solely by the action of the contracting party himself, but formed by him through a representative, constitute the particular subject matter of the course. The creation and termination of the relation of agency, and the rights and duties of the principal, the agent, and the other party to the contract, in respect to one another, are discussed. Those cases where a representative does a mechanical act, as distinguished from making a contract or representation, are treated under the topic master and servant in the course in torts.

3. Criminal Law and Procedure. First term. Four hours. Mikell's Cases on Criminal Law. Professor BURDICK.

A study of the criminal law, both common and statutory, including the historical development of this branch of the law as well as the analysis of the necessary elements of crimes, and the consideration of the principal classes of crimes. This study is supplemented by instruction in criminal procedure.

4. Property I. Three hours. Finch's Selected Cases on the Law of Property in Land (2d ed.). Assistant Professor BOGERT.

This course treats of the distinctions between real and personal property and defines real property by considering what are the constituents and incidents of land; deals with estates in land from the point of view of quantity, discussing the fee, life estate, estate for years and lesser interests; continues with the subjects of the use and profits of land, incorporeal interests in land, joint ownership of land, the acquisition of title to land by adverse possession, and the descent and distribution of real and personal property in cases of intestacy.

5. Civil Procedure. Second term. Four hours. Acting Assistant Professor WYCKOFF.

The course is introduced by lectures on the relation of procedure to substantive law, the development of the reformed procedure, and the organization and jurisdiction of courts, State and Federal. These lectures are followed by the study of the principles of common law pleading, and of portions of the first five chapters of the New York Code of Civil Procedure and selected cases on topics included therein.

6. Brief Making. One hour. Professor STAGG.

A course dealing with the various classes of law books, their purposes, and uses, with instruction in the finding and collating of authorities and the prepara-

tion of briefs. Library work in finding cases and preparing briefs. Registration must be for the entire year.

Electives. Subjects in Arts and Sciences. Three to six hours each term. All electives are subject to the approval of the Dean of the College of Law.

Third or Junior Year

20. Property II. First term. One hour. Selected cases and collateral reading. Assistant Professor BOGERT.

The more common kinds of personal property are here considered in connection with the transactions concerning them (except sale) which most frequently occur. Bailments, gifts, and liens are discussed and the peculiar incidents of copyright and trademark property are treated.

20a. Sales. First term. Three hours. Bogert's Sale of Goods. Case book to be announced. Assistant Professor BOGERT.

This course comprises the formation of the contract of sale of personal property, the respective rights and duties of buyer and seller regarding the performance of this contract, the origin and incidents of warranties regarding the goods sold, and the remedies open to buyer and seller respectively, in the various contingencies incidental to sales of goods.

21. Partnership. Second term. Two hours. F. M. Burdick's Cases on Partnership. Professor BURDICK.

A consideration of the law of partnership in its various aspects, including limited partnership and the related subject of joint stock companies.

22. Probate Law. First term. Three hours. Selected cases and statutes. Professor STAGG.

Includes a discussion of the right to dispose of property by will and the nature of the modern testamentary instrument; a detailed study of the law's formalities for the due execution and revocation of a will and of the various classes of legacies and devises; also an examination of the nature, jurisdiction, and procedure of probate courts in their relation to the administration of decedents' estates.

23. Equity Jurisdiction. Three hours. Ames's Cases in Equity Jurisdiction, 2 vols. Professor HAYES.

The aim of this course is to present the origin and development of chancery jurisdiction as modified by the American courts, and especially to show the availability and remedial value of the great principles of equity. The simpler bills such as interpleader, bills of peace, and those for reformation or rescission are first considered. A study is made of specific performance and of the preventive power of the court by injunction.

24. Insurance. Second term. Two hours. Woodruff's Cases on Insurance. Professor WOODRUFF.

The special subject matter treated is the insurance contract, and the peculiar applications of the principles of contract, agency, evidence, and equity to this species of contractual obligation. The contracts of fire and life insurance are selected for detailed study; statutory provisions affecting insurance contracts are considered; and attention is given to the main features of state control of insurance.

25. Domestic Relations and the Law of Persons. First term. Two hours. Woodruff's Cases on Domestic Relations and the Law of Persons (2d ed.). Professor BURDICK.

This course includes the law of parent and child; guardian and ward; husband and wife, including marriage and divorce; and the legal disabilities of infants.

26. Evidence. Second term. Four hours. Thayer's Cases on Evidence (2d ed.); Chase's Stephen's Digest of the Law of Evidence. Acting Assistant Professor WYCKOFF.

This course includes in general all questions relating to evidence in both civil and criminal cases. It deals with judicial notice, presumptions, admissions, relevancy, and the rule against hearsay with its exceptions. It also covers opinion evidence, real evidence, documentary evidence, the best evidence rule, the parol evidence rule, and the examination of witnesses.

28. Civil Procedure. First term. Three hours. New York Code of Civil Procedure, and selected cases. Acting Assistant Professor WYCKOFF.

This course covers the subject of code pleading and kindred matters, and is based upon the New York Code of Civil Procedure, chapters 6 and 8, in connection with which many illustrative cases are used. Among the specific matters treated are counterclaims, amended and supplemental pleadings, verification of pleadings, frivolous and sham pleadings, the joinder of causes of action, and various regulations of practice.

28a. Procedural Papers. Second term. Two hours. Assigned statements of facts, selected cases, and codes. Professor STAGG.

In this course, the purpose is to have the abstract rules of code pleading concretely applied by the actual preparation of various pleadings based upon assigned statements of facts. These papers are discussed in class room and in individual consultations. The course also includes the preparation of motion papers and a general examination of motion practice.

29. Damages. Second term. One hour. Case book to be announced. Assistant Professor BOGERT.

This course deals with the respective functions of court and jury in the fixing of damages, the kinds of damages allowed and the various elements which enter into the estimation of damages.

29a. Theory of Law. Second term. One hour. Professor HAYES. [Alternate years, given in 1914-1915. Not required.]

The nature and purpose of law; the several schools of jurisprudence; sources of law; the province of the written and the unwritten law; growth and adaptation of law.

This course is an elective for juniors and seniors in the College of Law, and is also open to juniors and seniors in the other colleges of the University.

Electives. [Not required.] Not to exceed three hours in Arts and Sciences, for students whose second year work has been satisfactory.

Fourth or Senior Year

30. Mortgages. Second term. Two hours. Selected cases and statutes. Professor STAGG.

This course includes a discussion of the history and development of the modern mortgage, including equitable liens, with a detailed study of mortgage law in its present day application; it also includes an examination of the procedure for the foreclosure of the mortgage.

31. Suretyship. Second term. Two hours. Hening's Cases on Suretyship. Professor BURDICK.

A discussion of the law of principal and surety, arising from contract or otherwise. Among the topics principally considered are the nature of the obligation of suretyship, the guarantor's and indorser's liability, and subrogation.

32. Private Corporations. First term. Four hours. Warren's Cases on Corporations. Acting Assistant Professor WYCKOFF.

A discussion of all matters of importance relating to private corporations. The subject comprises the legal status, rights, powers, and duties of promoters, subscribers, corporations de facto, corporations de jure, officers, directors, stockholders, and creditors. Among the topics treated are the creation, dissolution and legislative control of corporations. The powers of corporations and the doctrine of ultra vires are studied in detail.

33. Quasi-Contracts. First term. Two hours. Woodruff's Cases on Quasi-Contracts. Professor WOODRUFF.

This course deals with the common law remedy in those cases where one person has conferred benefits upon another, under such circumstances as would permit the latter to enrich himself unjustly if he were not compelled to respond to the extent of the money value of the benefits received by him. Some, among the various instances discussed, are cases of benefits conferred under mistake, or under constraint, or in misreliance upon an unenforceable contract, or through warrantable intervention in another's affairs.

34. Carriers and the Law of Public Service. Second term. Three hours. Wyman's Cases on Public Service Companies (2d ed.). Beale's Cases on Carriers, Professor BURDICK.

In this course are considered the bases of the duty of public service, and the extent of that duty, as well as what rates are legal when fixed by the company, and when fixed by the state, and what constitutes illegal discrimination. The peculiar duties and liabilities of common carriers of goods and passengers are also discussed.

35. Negotiable Paper. First term. Three hours. Smith and Moore's Cases on Bills and Notes. Professor BURDICK.

A discussion of the formal requisites of bills, notes, and checks, the obligations incurred by the various parties to such instruments, and the steps necessary to perfect the holder's rights. Throughout the course special attention is given to the provisions of the Uniform Negotiable Instruments Law, which has been adopted in New York and a large majority of the other states.

36. Constitutional Law. First term. Two hours. Hall's Cases on Constitutional Law. Professor HAYES.

The fundamental doctrines of the American constitutional system are treated. After a discussion of the general relations and powers of the federal government and the states, the great cases dealing with the power of the courts as to unconstitutional statutes are studied in their relation to fundamental rights, the due process clause, taxation, interstate commerce and the impairment of the obligation of contracts.

37. Civil Procedure. First term. Four hours. New York Code of Civil Procedure, Chapters 7, and 9 to 17 inclusive, with selected cases on topics included therein. Professor STAGG.

Code practice. Seniors who do not intend to take the New York Bar Examinations may omit course 37, but those availing themselves of this privilege are

required to substitute course 37a together with such other elective work as will in the opinion of the Dean constitute a substantial equivalent. No time certificate for the New York Bar Examinations will be given to those who make this substitution.

37a. Jurisdiction and Procedure of the Federal Courts. First term. One hour. Professor IRVINE.

This course is an elective open to seniors, but is required of those seniors who, not intending to take the New York Bar Examinations, do not take course 37.

38. Property III. Second term. Two hours. Selected cases and collateral reading. Assistant Professor BOGERT.

Future interests in property and the rules governing their creation are here considered. Powers to dispose of property are also treated. The latter part of the course is devoted to a discussion of the essentials of conveyance of real estate, the law regarding the recording of such instruments, the drafting of deeds, and the searching of titles to real estate.

38a. Trusts. Second term. Two hours. Bogert's Elements of the Law of Trusts. Case book to be announced. Assistant Professor BOGERT.

This course deals with the distinctions between trusts and other similar relationships, the creation of trusts and the purpose for which they may be created, the settlor and the trust property, the trustee and the cestui que trust and their respective qualifications, powers, rights, and duties, and the extinction of the trust.

40. Public Officers and Municipal Corporations. Second term. Two hours. Goodnow's Cases on Officers; Beale's Cases on Municipal Corporations. Professor HAYES.

A study of the general principles of administrative law. An examination of the nature, acquisition, and termination of public office is followed by a consideration of the jurisdiction and powers of officers, the conclusiveness of administrative determinations, and the writs, such as mandamus and habeas corpus by which the public protects itself from official abuse and compels the performance of official duty. The latter part of the course is devoted to a brief study of the creation, powers, and liabilities of municipal corporations.

41. Conflict of Laws. Second term. Two hours. Case book to be announced. Professor STAGG.

An elective open to seniors in the College of Law. A study of the conflict of laws with special reference to the recognition and enforcement of rights which have been acquired under the laws of another state.

Elective. See also course 29a.

THE THREE YEAR COURSE

First Year

- 1a. Contract.
- 1b. Agency.
2. Torts.
3. Criminal Law and Procedure.
4. Property I.
5. Civil Procedure.
6. Brief Making.

Second or Junior Year

Same as Third Year of the Four Year Course.

Third or Senior Year

Same as Fourth Year of the Four Year Course.

MATTERS APPLICABLE TO BOTH COURSES**SPECIAL COURSES OF LECTURES BEFORE THE COLLEGE OF LAW****ATTENDANCE REQUIRED OF JUNIORS AND SENIORS**

The Patent Laws of the United States. Twelve lectures. Mr. MACOMBER.

The Law of Shipping and Admiralty. Six lectures.

The Federal Bankruptcy Act. Ten lectures. Mr. PERSONS.

Mining Law. Six lectures.

Each of the above courses is given in alternate years.

SPECIAL LECTURES

Modern Justice. Ten lectures. Professor ROSCOE POUND, Ph.D., LL.M., Carter Professor of General Jurisprudence in the Harvard University Law School.¹

Provision has also been made by the College of Law for several special lectures to be given from time to time during the year by eminent members of the bar upon topics of immediate interest. Supplementary to this plan there is also delivered each year at least one lecture on the Frank Irvine Foundation, a fund created in 1913 by the Conkling Chapter of the Phi Delta Phi Fraternity and presented to the University for the purpose of securing occasional lectures by prominent lawyers. In 1914, the lecturer was Hon. Adelbert Moot of Buffalo, who spoke on "Thoroughness." Many lectures are given during each year under the auspices of the University or of some of its colleges. These are frequently of particular interest and value to students in the College of Law.

ELECTIVES IN THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

In addition to the courses that law students are required to take in the College of Arts and Sciences in their first year of the four year law course, the College of Arts and Sciences offers instruction in a large number of subjects of particular value to the lawyer. Courses are thus provided on international law, Roman law, canon law, and on many general and special topics in history, government and administration, economics, and public speaking. (See Announcement of the College of Arts and Sciences, which may be had without charge by addressing the Secretary of the University.) These courses are open to law students, subject to the regulations of the College of Arts and Sciences and to the prior demands of the regular schedule of professional courses in the College of Law.

EXAMINATION AND CLASS STANDING

Examinations are held at the end of the term in the work of that term; and in September for the removal of conditions. The following grades are given upon

¹These lectures, which are not required of law students, are given on the Goldwin Smith Foundation in the College of Arts and Sciences.

examinations: A, excellent; B, good; C, fair; D, poor; Cond., failure to pass. AA may be given for a paper of exceptional excellence. A student pursuing five subjects in any term must pass at least three of them, and a student pursuing less than five subjects must pass at least two of them (exclusive in each case of Brief Making). A student having conditions in four term-subjects at the end of the first year of the three year course, or at the end of the first or of the second year of the four year course, cannot take September or other examinations to remove them unless he has, in an equal number of subjects, credits of the grade of A or B; if he does not meet this requirement he must repeat the work of the year in which such conditions were received. A student having conditions in four term-subjects at the end of the second year in the three year course, or at the end of the third year in the four year course, cannot take examinations to remove them, or be considered a candidate for a degree unless he has in an equal number of subjects credits of the grade of A or B. No senior who receives more than one condition in the work of either term of the senior year will be permitted to take a special examination, and no senior may take more than one special examination in the same senior subject. In computing the number of subjects passed, Property II and Sales count as one course in the junior year, and Property III and Trusts as one course in the senior year.

All conditions received during the first, second, or third year of the four year course, or the first or second year of the three year course, must be removed the following September. A failure in a September examination may be made up at the next regular term examination, but no more than two re-examinations will be allowed in any subject, and an unexcused neglect to try a September examination counts as one re-examination. A senior who after the September examination has more than two conditions still standing against him will not be considered a candidate for graduation in that year.

A student failing for the first time to maintain the standard required for remaining in the College will ordinarily be permitted to return the following year and repeat the entire work of the term during which the failure occurred. If he fails a second time in the work of that or another term he will be permanently dropped. A student will also be permanently dropped if after the beginning of his junior year he has been placed on probation for neglect of or failure in work and thereafter fails to maintain the standard required for remaining in the college. Irregular attendance or neglect of work may be sufficient cause for the removal of a student from the College at any time, and a student may be excluded from any examination because of irregular attendance or neglect of work in the course in which the examination is given.

Examinations for the Removal of Conditions

Examinations for the removal of conditions are held in 1914, beginning Monday, September 21, as follows: Monday, 9 a. m., contract; agency; insurance; domestic relations and persons; 3 p. m., torts; equity; Tuesday, 9 a. m., criminal law; partnership; 3 p. m., first year property; sales; Wednesday, 9 a. m., first-year civil procedure; second-year civil procedure; procedural papers; 3 p. m., evidence; probate law. Students conditioned in any of the above subjects must take these examinations unless excused for cause. In case of conflict,

students must take first year subjects before taking junior subjects. (In 1915, these examinations begin on Monday, September 27.)

PRACTICE DEPARTMENT¹

It is the belief of the Faculty that a law school curriculum should not be confined to instruction in the principles of substantive law. On the other hand, the rules whereby those principles are practically administered should engage a large part of the student's attention in order that upon graduation he may be reasonably qualified to begin the actual practice of his profession. It is realized that a mastery of the details of practice can be acquired only as a result of years of experience. The Faculty believes, however, that it is within the power and is a part of the duty of a law school to afford adequate instruction in the principles of pleading and in the general and fundamental rules of practice. To this end several courses are offered. In the first year the student receives instruction in legal bibliography, the use of authorities, the actual finding and collating of authorities, and the preparation of briefs upon elementary subjects. This is given in the class room and by library practice. He is also instructed in the organization and jurisdiction of courts, federal as well as state, and the principles of common law pleading. The commencement of actions is then treated. In the first term of the junior year the course embraces parties to actions and the principles of code pleading. This course is followed in the second term by a course in which various pleadings and other instruments are drawn by the student, based upon hypothetical statements of facts. These papers are discussed in the class room and in individual consultations with the students preparing them. In the first half of the senior year there is given a somewhat extended course in New York practice. This course is not required of students who do not expect to take the New York Bar Examinations, but students from other states are encouraged to take it, as it is believed that a specific study of actual practice in one jurisdiction is better than a general survey of rules common to a number of jurisdictions but which do not alone afford an accurate knowledge of the practice actually existing in any. A course is also given in the practice of probate courts, and in the last term of the senior year a practical course in conveyancing. In this way the student is so grounded in the principles that he should after coming to the Bar readily become proficient in the art of procedure.

EQUIPMENT

Boardman Hall. Boardman Hall was erected for the exclusive use of the College of Law. It is a three-story structure, 202 by 58 feet, built of Cleveland sandstone with interior finish of oak. On the first floor are three lecture rooms

¹ Rule VI of the New York State Board of Law Examiners (taking effect December 1, 1912) is in part as follows:

The Board will divide the subjects of examination into two groups, as follows: Group One, Pleading and Practice and Evidence; Group Two, Substantive Law, viz.: Real Property, Contracts, Partnership, Negotiable Paper, Principal and Agent, Principal and Surety, Insurance, Bailments, Sales, Criminal Law, Torts, Wills and Administration, Equity, Corporations, Domestic Relations, Legal Ethics and the Constitution of New York State and the United States. Each applicant will be required to obtain the requisite standard in both groups and on his entire paper to entitle him to a certificate from the Board. If he obtains the required standard in either group and not on his entire paper he will receive a pass card for the group which he passes and will not be required to be re-examined therein. He will be re-examined in the group in which he failed or on the entire paper if he failed in both groups at any subsequent examination for which he is eligible and for which he gives notice as required by these rules.

and necessary cloak rooms. On the second floor are the offices of the several professor. On the third floor are the library rooms with accommodations for over sixty thousand volumes and three hundred readers.

Law Library. The Library of the College of Law numbers about 45,700 volumes, to which generous additions are made yearly. It includes the library of the late Nathaniel C. Moak of Albany, N. Y., which was presented in 1893 by Mrs. A. M. Boardman and Mrs. Ellen D. Williams, as a memorial to Judge Douglass Boardman, the first dean of the College. In reports of the Federal courts, reports of the several American State jurisdictions, and in English, Scotch, Irish, Canadian, Australian, and English colonial reports, the law library is practically complete to date. The Earl J. Bennett collection of Statute Law, provided for by the gift of Earl J. Bennett, LL.B., 1901, embraces about 3,200 volumes of the session laws of all the states, and is of unusual fulness and value. The library also possesses a similarly adequate collection of text books and statutes and complete sets of substantially all law periodicals in English.

General Library. The University Library containing about 440,000 volumes (inclusive of the number of volumes in the Law Library) and 65,000 pamphlets, is accessible to law students in the same way as to students in the other colleges.

Gymnasium and Physical Culture. The University gymnasium, under the direction of the Professor of Physical Culture, is open to all students in the University.

Candidates for a degree in the four year course must take during the first two years three hours of physical training a week; the first year in the Department of Military Science and Tactics and the second year either in that department or in the Department of Physical Culture as they may elect. Candidates for a degree in the three year course must take during their first year three hours a week of physical training and may elect to take it in either department. Women take all their work in the Department of Physical Culture. Drill and physical training are not required of college graduates. See the General Circular of Information, pages 28 and 29.

Cornell Infirmary. The Infirmary, together with an endowment, was presented to the University in 1897, by Dean Sage and William H. Sage. The building, to which an addition has been erected with a capacity of sixty-two beds, is equipped with all modern appliances for the care of patients, has a staff of trained nurses, and is open to all students.

DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES

Degree. The degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) is conferred upon all students who have met the entrance requirements and satisfactorily completed all the work of the curriculum. (For requirements as to admission to advanced standing, see p. 6.)

Certificate of Attendance. Each student who has been in regular attendance upon the College, whether entitled to a degree or not, may, on application to the Faculty, receive an official certificate of attendance, which states the time of his attendance, and, if desired, the measure of his attainments. The certificate of a year's satisfactory attendance required by the Bar examiners, implies not only regular attendance upon, but also the successful completion of the prescribed course of instruction for a full year (not less than ten hours a week). Students in

the four year course will therefore receive no time certificate for the first year, but will after regular attendance and on the successful completion of that course receive a time certificate for three years.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES

State Scholarships. Under the law of the State of New York the Commissioner of Education is empowered to award annually a number of free scholarships in Cornell University equal to the number of Assembly districts in the State of New York. Each scholarship entitles the holder to free tuition for four years beginning in the September immediately following the award of the scholarship. For further information, see the General Circular of Information, page 33.

University Undergraduate Scholarships. Eighteen University Undergraduate Scholarships, continuing for two years and of an annual value of \$200 each, are offered each year to members of the incoming freshman class. The award is made on the basis of a special competitive examination held in Ithaca in September between the period of the entrance examinations and the opening of the University. For further information see the General Circular of Information, page 34.

Boardman Senior Law Scholarship. A Senior Law Scholarship of the value of one hundred dollars, the gift of Judge Douglass Boardman, the first dean of the College, is awarded annually in June to the junior who has, in the judgment of the Faculty, done the best and most satisfactory work in law subjects to the end of his junior course.¹ It is available during the senior year and is payable in the same way as are other University undergraduate scholarships. This scholarship may be forfeited in case the Faculty is satisfied that the holder has not maintained a high standard of work, or has been guilty of any conduct unbecoming the holder of such a scholarship.

Fraser Scholarships. Two scholarships of the value of \$100 and \$50, respectively, the gift of an alumnus of the College of Law, in memory of Alexander Hugh Ross Fraser, late librarian of the College, are awarded annually about the beginning of the college year to seniors whose law course has been taken entirely in Cornell University. They are awarded to students who have most fully evidenced high qualities of mind and character by superior achievement in scholarship and by those attributes of manliness which earn the commendation of teachers and fellow students. The award is made upon recommendation of the senior class by vote from a list of members submitted by the Faculty as eligible by reason of superior scholarship. The holder of the Boardman Scholarship is not eligible.²

University Prizes. Various prizes in literature, declamation, debate, etc., are offered annually. For details concerning their award, the special pamphlet on prizes, to be obtained from the Secretary of the University, should be consulted.

FEES AND EXPENSES

Tuition Fees. The fee for tuition for all law students, except special students, is \$125 a year, payable in instalments of \$70 at the beginning of the first term and \$55 at the beginning of the second term. The fee for special students in law is

¹ Awarded for 1913-14 to Harry Zelic Harris, Olean, N. Y.

² Awarded for 1913-14 to Coe Charles Lemnitzer, Honesdale, Pa., and Allan Eugene Disinger, Lockport, N. Y.

\$150 a year, payable in instalments of \$85 at the beginning of the first term and \$65 at the beginning of the second term.

A matriculation fee of \$5 is charged all students on first entering the University. An Infirmary fee of \$3 a term, payable at the beginning of each term, is charged to all students.

A fee of \$10 to cover expenses of graduation, degree, etc., is charged to each person taking the baccalaureate degree. This fee must be paid at least ten days before Commencement.

Further and more particular information, as to fees and expenses will be found in the General Circular of Information, pp. 30-33.

Expenses. A student's expenses at Cornell, beyond the stated University fees and a small outlay for textbooks, depends in large measure on his personal tastes and habits. In the College of Law, the books for the first year cost from \$25 to \$40. By the sale of books at the end of each year the cost of books for the ensuing year may ordinarily be entirely met. His expenses, other than those for board and room, may be estimated at the normal rate prevailing throughout that section of the country in which Ithaca is situated.

The cost of board and room furnished with heat and light varies from \$5 to \$12 a week. By the formation of clubs, students are sometimes able to reduce their expenses for room and board.

Further information upon points not covered by this announcement may be had by addressing THE COLLEGE OF LAW, CORNELL UNIVERSITY, ITHACA, NEW YORK.

CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS

1913-14

SENIORS

Babcock, Howard Orville
Bordon, Abraham Samuel
Bronner, James Cook
Buck, Glenn Ludlow
Chamberlain, Taylor James
Cohen, David
Cookingham, Thomas Albert
Daly, Edward James
Disinger, Allan Eugene
Drescher, Harry Louis
Durkin, John Edward
Dutcher, Charles Arthur
Finck, Elmer Edward
Gordon, Stanley George
Greaney, John Francis
Griffith, Heber Emlyn, A.B.
Hamilton, Shepard Murray
Hanagan, John Ezra
Harris, Harry Zelic
Henderson, Albert Homer
Hendrickson, Bert Wilbur
Hickey, Lambert Charles

Niagara Falls
Hartford, Conn.
Little Falls
Ithaca
Salt Lake City, Utah
Ithaca
Mellenville
Hartford, Conn.
Lockport
Brooklyn
Corning
Naples
Buffalo
LaCrosse, Wis.
Newburgh
Utica
Brittan, S. D.
Vernon
Olean
New York City
New York City
Lockport

Hoornbeek, Clarence Arthur, A.B.
 Hopkins, Abner Bruce
 Hyde, Armin William
 Johnson, Clifford Bernard
 Kellogg, Dale Walter
 Lemnitzer, Coe Charles
 Lester, Nathaniel
 Mack, Edward Carey
 Maroney, John Francis
 Mitchell, Walter Booth James
 Ostrander, Remsen Bleecker, A.B.
 Overhiser, George Burnett
 Pierce, Frank Arthur
 Ponce, Gil Rafael
 Putnam, John Beaman
 Rivera, José de Calazanz
 Rogers, Remington
 Schirick, Harry Ernest
 Senecal, James Neil
 Shultz, Grattan Brundage
 Swan, Byron Lapham
 Uihlein, Erwin Charles
 Wilbur, Harry Squire
 Williams, Edward Payne
 Williams, Henry Darwin
 Wilson, Howard Gilbert, A.B.

Napanoch
 Lockport
 Milwaukee, Wis.
 Ithaca
 Honeoye Falls
 Honesdale, Pa.
 Brockport
 Carthage, Ill.
 Owego
 Yonkers
 Kingston
 Montgomery
 Concord, Mass.
 Panama City, Republic of Panama
 Fredonia
 Gurabo, Porto Rico
 Brooklyn
 Kingston
 Watertown
 Bath
 Rochester
 Milwaukee, Wis.
 Clayton
 New York City
 Utica
 Ithaca

JUNIORS

Abel, DeForest Williams
 Adair, Herbert Johnson
 Alexander, Ivan Grant
 Alsop, John Henry, jr.
 Altman, Henry, jr.
 Binks, Albert Ernest
 Burke, Robert Emmett
 Cashin, John Martin
 Coffey, Charles Patrick
 Coiner, Beverly Hare
 Coleman, Harold Redmond
 Colie, Eldon Francis
 Colyer, Charles Manning
 Corwith, Everett Palmer
 Crane, Francis Eugene
 Cucurullo, Frank
 Cuthbert, Winslow Ridge
 Dixon, John Edward
 Dodge, William Wallace
 Flannery, Edward James
 Gaberman, Louis Yurlic
 Gardner, Braton Richardson
 Gilbert, Charles Sherwood
 Gillcrist, William Aloysius
 Goldstein, Morris, A.B.
 Haeberle, Walter George
 Harrington, Charles Mason
 Harris, Morgan King
 Hartzberg, William Howard
 Haskell, Albert jr.
 Heath, John Manly
 Hoffman, Ward Nicholas

Ithaca
 Portland, Ind.
 Marathon
 New Franklin, Mo.
 Buffalo
 Cromwell, Conn.
 Morristown, N. J.
 Kingston
 Matteawan
 Tacoma, Wash.
 Lake Ronkonkoma
 Buffalo
 Central Bridge
 Rockville Centre
 Dover, N. J.
 Brooklyn
 Tuckahoe
 Ithaca
 Los Angeles, Cal.
 Addison
 Hartford, Conn.
 Montrose, Pa.
 Burlington, Ia.
 Golden's Bridge
 Buffalo
 Niagara Falls
 Peru
 Ithaca
 Buffalo
 Cortland
 Catskill
 Lewiston

Holmes, Francis Relyea
 Horwitz, Walter Milton
 Hutchinson, Robert Addis
 Inglehart, George Gifford
 Jandorf, Sydney Ralph
 Johnson, William Manville
 Knapp, Theodore Adelbert
 Krieger, Andrew Edward
 Leibowitz, Samuel Simon
 Lent, Frank Burdett
 Levy, Gilbert
 McCarthy, Thomas, jr.
 McCredie, James David
 MacNeill, Earl Schworm
 Markel, John
 Meruk, Robert Lincoln
 Miller, Clayton Walters
 Miller, Thomas Maxwell, A.B.
 Moeckel, William
 Mosmann, Ernest
 Munsick, Donald Bert
 Nebenzahl, Meyer
 Nelson, John Allan
 Nightingale, Lionel Grenelle, M. E.
 Oliver, Lucile Elizabeth, A.B.
 O'Malley, James Gerald
 Page, Roy Miller
 Phillips, Percy Wilson
 Pitkin, Alson W.
 Ray, Hoyt Everett, A.B.
 Rieser, Paul Anthony
 Riley, Mark Raymond
 Schatz, Nathan Arthur
 Shimkin, Nathan
 Shinaman, Harvey Ray
 Sprague, Evan Lloyd
 Stilson, James Barney
 Taber, David Fairman, jr.
 Torres, Allah
 Utter, Lorenzo Hughes
 Weisbrod, Frederick
 Williams, Alfred Dawson
 Zorn, Walter George

Ithaca
 New York City
 Ithaca
 Watertown
 New York City
 Lowville
 Saratoga Spa
 Salamanca
 Brooklyn
 Ithaca
 Brooklyn
 Ithaca
 Aurora, Ill.
 Cohoes
 Watertown
 Brooklyn
 LaGrange, Ill.
 Canton, Ohio
 New York City
 Newark, N. J.
 Maplewood, N. J.
 Far Rockaway
 Ozone Park
 Brooklyn
 Onawa, Iowa
 Olyphant, Pa.
 Fosterdale
 Southampton
 Corinth
 Provo, Utah
 Poughkeepsie
 Orange, N. J.
 Hartford, Conn.
 Brooklyn
 Troy
 Brandon, Vt.
 West Candor
 Brooklyn
 East Orange, N. J.
 Friendship
 Brooklyn
 Montclair, N. J.
 Brooklyn

SOPHOMORES¹

Abbey, Archibald Sautar
 Abelson, Arthur Isador
 Alberger, Franklin Augustus
 *Allen, Don Clinton
 Baldwin, Garson
 Bareford, Harold Shaw
 Barton, Robert Govers
 *Behringer, Benjamin Francis
 *Berend, David
 Bloodgood, Clarence Munson
 *Butler, James Norland
 Byrne, Harry Francis
 *Callahan, Laurence Kingsley

Paso Estancia, Cuba
 Utica
 Ithaca
 Ovid
 Rochester
 Millville, N. J.
 New Rochelle
 Paterson, N. J.
 New York City
 Catskill
 Greenwich, N. J.
 Brooklyn
 Louisville, Ky.

¹Students whose names are marked * are in the first year of the three year course.

- Casey, Albert Harvey
 Cohen, Morris
 Crocheron, LeRoy Edge
 Curtis, Frank Reid
 *Darby, Albert Morley
 Darch, William John
 *Davies, Sydney Addison
 Dean, Gerald Jackson
 Doing, Mahlon Benjamin
 Ely, Harry Charles
 Fesmier, William Armstrong
 *Flegel, Clarence Hubert, B.S.
 *Foster, Donald Crofoot
 Frost, Warren James
 Ginsburg, Harry
 Griffin, Edward
 Gwilliam, Roscoe Chambers
 Hallock, Harold Coleman
 Hamburg, Alexander Maxwell
 Howe, Frank Byron, jr.
 Inness, Joseph Kissam
 Jayne, Lester Hand
 Joy, Allan Rensalaer, jr.
 *Kelsey, Raymond Turner
 *Knight, John Alden, jr.
 Lamont, Wilbur Johnson
 Lazo, Mario
 *Lewis, Bernard
 Lewis, John Shanahan
 Lunden, Walter Carl
 *McGahren, Walter Ridgeway, Ph. B.
 *McGrath, Thomas Joseph
 *McLaughlin, Russell Jaehne
 Meaney, Allen Danforth
 Oppermann, William Wells
 *Orr, Ralph William
 *Pouch, Harold Rainsford
 Proctor, David Cogswell
 Repp, Roscoe Conklin
 Rogers, Frederick Lansing
 Roth, Paul Krusa
 Salzman, Harry Abraham
 Schauf, Willis Adam
 Schnackenberg, George Herman
 Seymour, Clinton K
 Shaw, James Roger
 Siaca, Ramón E.
 Smith, Selby Gilbert
 Sovocool, Benjamin Franklin
 *Steinbrenner, Julius Frederick
 Swift, Emmons Glazier
 Toolan, John Edward
 *Tucker, James Barnes, A.B.
 Van Buren, George Burnett
 Wheelan, Fairfax Randall
 Wilde, Byder Wellington, jr.
 Wilson, Robert Henry, jr.
- Ithaca
 Hartford, Conn.
 Hackensack, N. J.
 Brooklyn
 Philadelphia, Pa.
 Stafford
 Lakewood, Ohio
 Brooklyn
 Brooklyn
 Silver Springs
 Passaic, N. J.
 LeRoy, Ill.
 Homer
 Irondequoit
 Elmira
 Bayonne, N. J.
 Ogden, Utah
 Clinton Corners
 Brooklyn
 Saratoga Springs
 Brooklyn
 East Setauket
 Portland, Ore.
 Cleveland, Ohio
 Williamsport, Pa.
 Catskill
 New York City
 Coney Island
 Tribes Hill
 Mount Jewett, Pa.
 WilkesBarre, Pa.
 Phoenicia
 Detroit, Mich.
 New York City
 Poughkeepsie
 Adams, Mass.
 New Brighton
 Ithaca
 Bolivar
 Watertown
 Brooklyn
 Newark, N. J.
 Brooklyn
 Cornwall
 Saginaw, Mich.
 Rockland Lake
 Santurce, Porto Rico
 Buffalo
 Myers
 Niagara Falls
 Mayville
 Perth Amboy, N. J.
 Provo, Utah
 Poughkeepsie
 New York City
 Hazelton, Pa.
 Brooklyn

FRESHMEN

Abrahamson, Charles
 Aierstok, Leonard Gutekunst
 Albright, Frank Benson
 Albro, Homer Bodman
 Amory, George Sullivan
 Andrews, James Ward
 Atwood, Allen Albert
 Belkin, David
 Bolton, Shannon Ellwood
 Case, A. Hebard
 Cassady, Mark Cook
 Clary, Francis Joseph
 Coira, Enrique
 Colley, John Edmonds
 Colorado, Rafael Antonio
 Conroy, James Joseph
 Coons, Lester Wilson
 Curran, Arthur Bernard
 Davis, Kenneth Livingston
 Dayton, Kenneth
 DeBaun, Milton
 Dye, Marvin Rood
 Eichenbaum, Louis Lemuel
 Everett, Charles Raymond
 Fisher, Kenneth Dudley
 Franklin, George Thomas
 Gargiulo, William Randolph
 Garnjost, Alexander Hamilton
 Gass, Daly Rado
 Goldthwaite, duVal Radford
 Greenwald, Charles
 Hanf, Victor Hugo
 Hershey, Donald H
 Holway, Elmore Nymphus
 Hopkins, John Livingston
 Howell, George Blaine
 Ingalsbe, Maurice Parley
 Jenkins, Raymond
 Kelley, Chester Leon
 Kimmerle, August Gabriel
 Klauber, Henry
 Krebs, Walter Winston
 Lee, Arthur Hurd
 Lerner, Herman Bernard
 Lewis, Alfred Henry
 Morris, Wendell Thomas
 Neger, Joseph Raymond
 Newbury, George Adelbert
 Nicholas, Apollon John
 Oboler, Archibald
 O'Brien, James Chalmers
 Pluntze, Carl
 Reed, Eugene Barrett
 Rhoads, Newton Sumner
 Santee, Clyde Bennett
 Schlobohm, Otto August
 Schultze, Emily Christine
 Selby, Wayne Colfax
 Shelley, Leander Ivon

Bayonne, N. J.
 Newark, N. J.
 Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Oak Park, Ill.
 Wilmington, Del.
 Inwood
 St. Cloud, Minn.
 Albany
 Amarillo, Texas
 Wailuku, Maui, H. T.
 Hartford, Conn.
 Seneca Falls
 Ciales, Porto Rico
 Bryn Athyn, Pa.
 San José, Porto Rico
 Albany
 Skaneateles
 Clyde
 Bogalusa, La.
 Winsted, Conn.
 Haverstraw
 Forestville
 Jersey City, N. J.
 Kingston
 Huguenot Park, S. I.
 Ovid
 Brooklyn
 Yonkers
 Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Montgomery, Ala.
 New York City
 New York City
 Rochester
 LaCrosse, Wis.
 Atlanta, Ga.
 Ithaca
 Oakfield
 New Paltz
 Rockville Centre
 Sea Cliff, L. I.
 Rosebank, S. I.
 Johnstown, Pa.
 Manchester, Ala.
 Newark, N. J.
 Caldwell, N. J.
 Cleveland, Ohio
 Newark, N. J.
 Ripley
 New York City
 Brooklyn
 Chicago, Ill.
 Owego
 Springfield, Mo.
 Ithaca
 Scatchtown
 Yonkers
 Brooklyn
 Omaha, Neb.
 Middletown

Shershevsky, Arthur Louis
 Shultz, George Lester
 Smith, Sidney William, jr.
 Stenberg, Charles
 Strebel, Robert Louis
 Van Dyk, James Johnston
 Vreeland, Donald Ronsaville
 Weimar, Matthew William
 Wentz, Alfred Joseph
 Williams, Roland Thomas
 Wolford, Clayton Chester
 Woodruff, John Finney

Hartford, Conn.
 Skaneateles
 Ogdensburg
 Union Hill, N. J.
 Buffalo
 Montclair, N. J.
 Summit, N. J.
 Buffalo
 Wilkes Barre, Pa.
 Denison, Texas
 Ithaca
 Ardmore, Pa.

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Ambrose, Nicholas Joseph
 Armington, Ralph Stanley
 Cross, Guernsey Thomas
 Edsall, Millard Jacob
 Henry, Heber
 Lynch, George Henry

Paterson, N. J.
 Brooklyn
 Neversink
 North Lansing
 Cleburne, Texas
 Liberty

STUDENTS FROM OTHER COLLEGES ELECTING WORK
IN THE COLLEGE OF LAW

Block, Adrian Irving
 Braiden, Bryant Fletcher
 Coffey, Philip Joseph
 Dimon, Henry Hudson
 Graham, Edward Foreman
 Hall, George Harold
 Harbison, Robert James
 Hiatt, Stanley John
 Hinchliff, Emerson
 Horn, John Macpherson
 Kobusch, Walter Henry
 Lent, Herbert du Bois, jr.
 deLima, Ernest Abinun
 Murrin, William Robert
 Plumb, Leon Alton
 Repko, Stephen Albert
 Reynolds, Robert Parker
 Riegelman, Harold
 Sherlock, Robert Eric
 Stevens, Stoddard More, jr.
 Walter, Howard Kelly
 Weppner, Elmer K.
 Whitman, Carroll Nunn

Buffalo
 Rochelle, Ill.
 Long Island City
 Groton
 Buffalo
 St. Johnsville
 Cherry Valley
 Toledo, Ohio
 Rockford, Ill.
 Vandergrift, Pa.
 St. Louis, Mo.
 Tuckahoe
 New York City
 New York City
 Macedon
 Queens
 St. Louis, Mo.
 New York City
 Canton, Ohio
 Rome
 Sharpsburg, Pa.
 Buffalo
 Chicago, Ill.

SUMMARY

Seniors	48
Juniors	75
Sophomores	70
Freshmen	71
Specials	6
<hr/>	
Total Law Students	270
From Other Colleges	23
<hr/>	
Total receiving instruction in Law	293

OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY

Issued at Ithaca, New York, monthly from July to November inclusive, and semi-monthly from December to June inclusive.

[Entered as second class matter, August 31, 1910, at the post office at Ithaca, New York, under the Act of July 16, 1894.]

These publications include

Catalogue Number (containing lists of officers and students), price 25 cents,
Book of Views, price 25 cents,

Directory of Faculty and Students, Second term, 1913-14, price 10 cents,
and the following informational publications, any one of which will be
sent gratis and post-free on request. The date of the last edition of
each publication is given after the title.

General Circular of Information for prospective students, February 1, 1914.

Announcement of the College of Arts and Sciences, May 1, 1914.

Announcement of Sibley College of Mechanical Engineering and the
Mechanic Arts, January 1, 1914.

Announcement of the College of Civil Engineering, February 15, 1914.

Announcement of the College of Law, July 1, 1914.

Announcement of the College of Architecture, May 15, 1914.

Announcement of the New York State College of Agriculture, June 1, 1914.

Announcement of the Winter Courses in the College of Agriculture, June
15, 1914.

Announcement of the Department of Forestry, August 1, 1914.

Announcement of the Summer Term in Agriculture, April 15, 1914.

Announcement of the New York State Veterinary College, April 1, 1914.

Announcement of the Graduate School, January 15, 1914.

Announcement of the Summer Session, March 15, 1914.

Annual Report of the President, November 1, 1913.

Pamphlets on scholarships, fellowships, and prizes, samples of entrance and
scholarship examination papers, special departmental announcements, etc.

Announcement of the Medical College may be secured by writing to the
Cornell University Medical College, Ithaca, N. Y.

Correspondence concerning the publications of the University should be
addressed to

The Secretary of Cornell University,
Ithaca, New York.